









Agenda

- > Introductions
- **→** Young People, Brain Science and CBT
- > The model
- Data and outcomes
- > Questions



Who We Serve

Roca serves

the highest-risk young people ages 16-24
who are not ready, willing, or able
to participate in job, education, or other programs

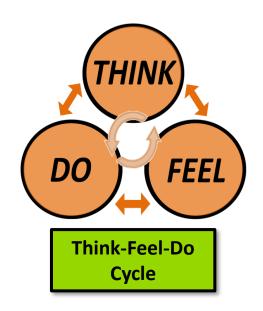




Meeting Young People's Needs: Frameworks for Change



Brain Development & Trauma



Cognitive-Behavioral Theory

1. Pre-Contemplation
2. Contemplation
3. Planning
4. Action
5. Sustaining

Stages of Change

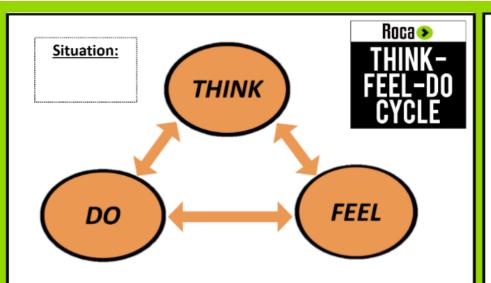
Limbic System-Emotion Brainemotions and motivation (feelings, relationship, nurturing, images and dreams, play)

Pre-Frontal Cortex-Thinking Brain – Executive Functions (thoughts, planning, language, logic & will, awareness)

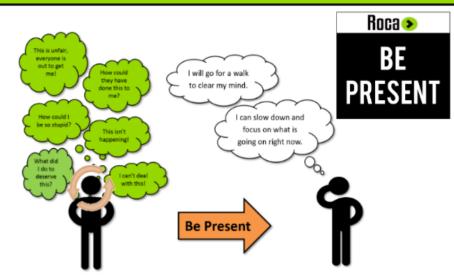
Brain Stem-Survival Brain basic vital functions (instinct, breathing, swallowing, heartbeat, startle response)

TRAUMA = FEAR THAT WON'T TURN OFF





Situations affect what we say in our head, what we feel in our bodies, and what we do in response. In turn, what we think, feel, and do all affect each other.



When we slow down, focus on one thing at a time, and focus on what's in front of us right now, we are able to stop spinning and have more control.



Recognize you're having a feeling





Understand different types of feelings

JOY Cheerful Excited Elated

Anger
Annoyed Mad Enraged

Know that feelings range in intensity

When we label our feelings we have the possibility of a different choice.

Do something every day, especially when you don't feel like doing anything to disrupt a spinning cycle over time.





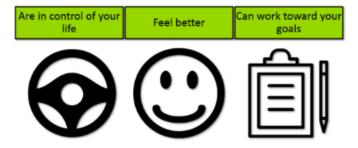


Emotion-driven behavior is when you react based on your emotion.

Value-driven behavior is when you act intentionally based on what you value.



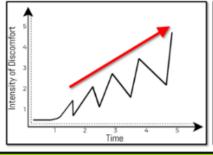
When you act intentionally based on what you value, you...

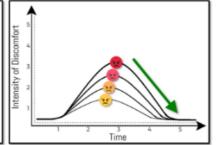


When we "Stick With It," our discomfort tends to decrease over time.



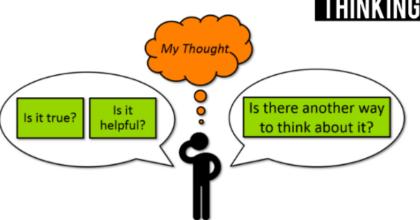
When you are in a cycle of avoidance, your discomfort tends to get more intense over time When you are in the habit of "Sticking With It", discomfort tends to decrease over time





When our thoughts are not true or helpful, they can keep us stuck in a spinning cycle. By examining our thoughts we can change them.





Generate multiple solutions, evaluate based on what you value, choose your best option, and make an action plan.



Being a parent

| I need \$300 to pay my bills | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Buy a lottery ticket | Work | Sell drugs | Borrow from a friend | | | | |
| Pros: | Pros: | Pros: | Pros: | | | | |
| Could make a lot | Honest route | 1. Easy | 1. Fast | | | | |
| 2. Easy | Good example for my kids | 2. Fast | Don't have to work | | | | |
| Cons: | Cons: | Cons: | Cons: | | | | |
| 1. Unlikely to win | Daily effort | Might go to jail | Have to pay back | | | | |
| 2. Costs money | Supervisor is tough | Bad example for my kids | Might lose a friend | | | | |



Develop an action plan that is:



Measurable

With a timeline



Stages of Change

Stages of Change

1. Pre-Contemplation = NO

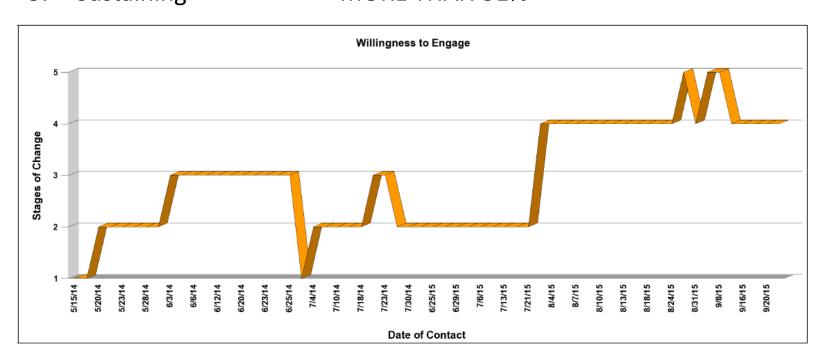
2. Contemplation = MAYBE

3. Planning = GETTING READY

1. Action = ACTING DIFFERENTLY

5. Sustaining = MORE THAN 51%

Relapse
is part of any
behavior change





Roca's Intervention Model

Roca's Intervention Model is a cognitive behavioral intervention that includes 4 strategic components:

Relentless Outreach and Follow-Up

Transformational Relationships



Programming



Engaged Institutions



- Youth Workers, Educators, and Crew Supervisors
- (All Staff)

- Life Skills
- Education / Pre-Voc
- Employment

- Formal System Change
- Informal System Change



FY19 Data (Massachusetts)

904 participants served in 2019





80% (720 of 904) Annual Retention Rate

86%

(256 of 297)

Have No

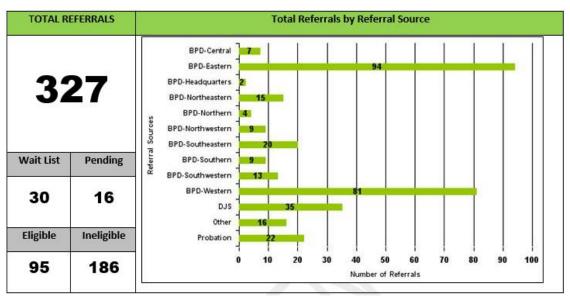
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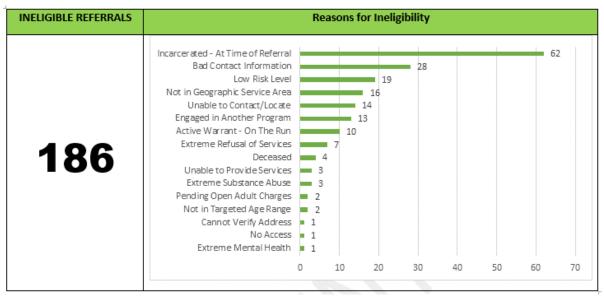


77%
(278 of 363)
of Roca
placed in a
job



FY19: Referrals & Eligibility





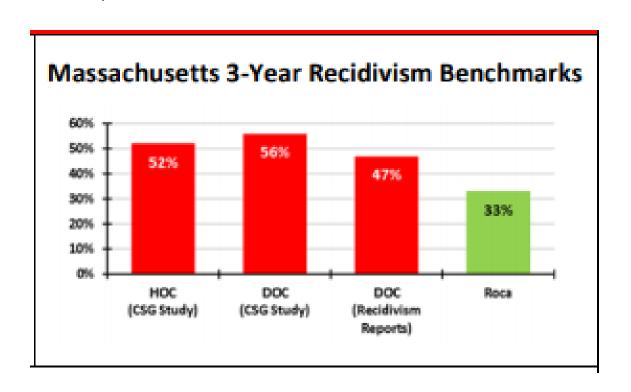


External Evaluation Outcomes

1,246

Number of High-Risk Young Men Served Between 2012 and 2019 66%

Percent of Graduates Retained Employment For 6+ Months





Recent Research Findings

 Roca reduces criminal justice system involvement and increases employment for high-risk young people.

Each year from 2014-2019, 84-97% of Roca's young men had no new incarcerations for new charges after their 24th month of enrollment, and 76-92% retained 90 or more days of employment.

Roca's recidivism rates are significantly lower than the state average.

External evaluation of Roca's work with 1,246 high-risk young people between 2012 and 2019 shows that less than 33% of them were convicted of any crime within three years. This represents a 30% reduction when compared to the Massachusetts Department of Correction's reported recidivism rate of 47% for 18-24 year olds released in 2014 and a 41% reduction compared to the Council of State Governments Justice Center's reported rate of 56% for 18-24 year olds.

Roca reduces violent crime.

While 85-90% of Roca participants served between 2012 and 2019 committed violent offenses before coming to Roca, only 16% were convicted of a violent crime after joining Roca.

Practicing CBT skills appears to serve as a protective factor against the risk of recidivism.

Even though the participants who practiced at least half the CBT skills were considered to be more at-risk for recidivism, they did not differ in their likelihood of facing new criminal charges compared to a lower risk group that did not practice any CBT skills.

 Practicing CBT skills at least once impacts Roca participants' likelihood of obtaining employment.

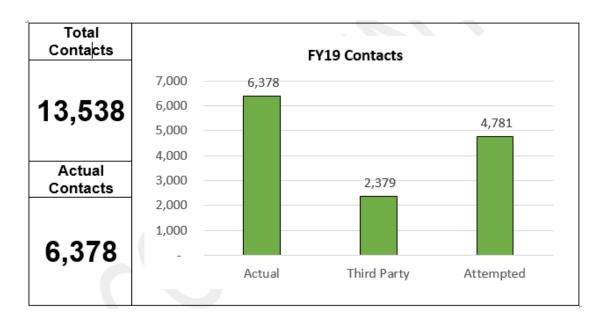
Compared to those that that did not practice any CBT skills, those that practiced all CBT skills had an almost 280% increased chance of obtaining a job.

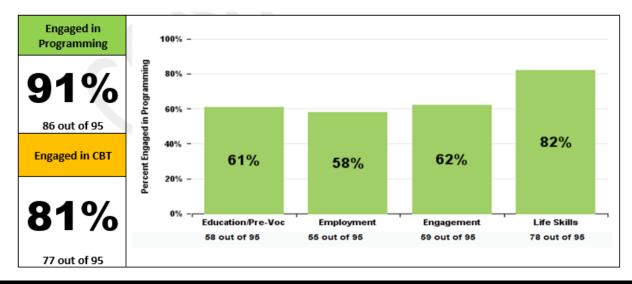
• Practicing CBT skills at least once has been shown to increase program retention.

Participants who practiced all CBT skills have almost 70% more total days at Roca compared to those who did not practice any CBT skills.



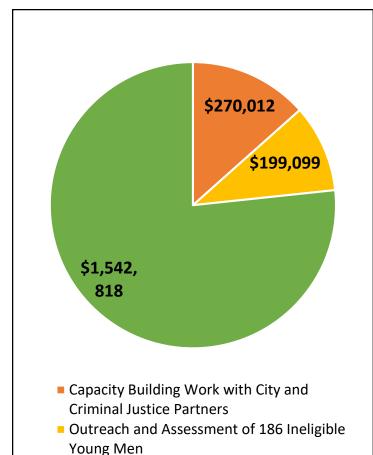
Contacts & Programming







Cost Analysis: Year 1



Providing Intervention Model to 95 Young

Men

- One Year Cost Per Participant: \$16,240 per participant (looking at only the 95 young men eligible, but inflated due to start-up costs)
 - We expect this to drop to between \$12,000 and \$13,000 at scale for the same services.
- Expected Four Year Cost Per Participant: \$35,000
- For comparison:

(Programs for young people who mostly show up)

- National Programs: \$22,000 to \$31,000 per year
- Baltimore Program A: \$15,711 for 6 months
- Baltimore Program B: \$18,000 for 10 months
- One Year of Incarceration: \$45,875



Proposed Contract Outcomes

| Performance-based contract outcomes | Source | |
|--|--------------|--|
| Enrollment rate | Roca | |
| Program retention | Roca | |
| Program engagement | Roca | |
| Change assessment rate | Roca | |
| Job placement rate | Roca | |
| Employment retention | Roca | |
| Total Rearrest Rate | BPD, DPSCS | |
| Felony Rearrest rate | BPD/DPSCS | |
| Violent Felony Rearrest rate | BPD/DPSCS | |
| Reconviction rate (Any Charge, Felony Charge, Violent Felony Charge) | Courts/DPSCS | |
| Prison reincarceration rate (Any Charge, Felony Charge, Violent Felony Charge) | Courts/DPSCS | |
| Revocation rate | DPSCS | |
| Change in severity rate | DPSCS | |



| | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| Number of Participants in Phase 1 and 2 (Years 1 & 2) | | 240 | 300 |
| Number of Participants in Phase 3 of Model (Years 3 & 4) | | 85 | 133 |
| Unduplicated Participants Served | | 327 | 623 |
| Number of Work Crews | | 4 | 5 |
| Number of Advanced TEP Slots | | 10 | 12 |

